

A NEW PLEUROTHALLIS  
FROM HONDURAS

BY  
OAKES AMES

**Pleurothallis comayaguensis** *Ames, sp. nov.*

Rhizoma repens. Caules secundarii valde abbreviati, monophylli. Folium ellipticum vel orbiculare, integerrimum, marginatum. Pedunculus elongatus, glaber, folio multo longior, prope apicem pauciflorus. Sepala lateralia in laminam orbicularem apice bidentatam cohaerentia. Sepalum dorsale valde concaviusculum, oblongum, obtusum, trinervium. Petala lanceolata, obtusa, margine glandulosa, uninervia. Labellum linguiforme, basi auriculatum, margine supra medium longe pilosum. Columna apice irregulariter fimbriata.

Rhizome branching, creeping, monophyllous at the nodes, each leaf subtended by an abbreviated root. Secondary stems up to 1 mm. long, rigid. Leaves about 3 mm. apart, up to 6 mm. long, 3–3.5 mm. wide, elliptic or lenticular, entire, conspicuously marginate, fleshy. Peduncles about 6 mm. long, borne singly in the axils of the leaves, with a tubular bract at the base, otherwise naked below the lowermost flower, glabrous. Flowers about four, opening in succession, 2 mm. long. Lateral sepals 2 mm. long, coherent almost to the tip, forming an orbicular lamina 1.5 mm. wide, strongly concave at the base, smooth. Dorsal sepal 2 mm. long, strongly concave, about 0.5 mm. wide, oblong, obtuse, 3-nerved. Petals about 2 mm. long, hardly 1 mm. wide, lanceolate, obtuse, with several elongated glandular hairs on the margins, 1-nerved. Labellum 1.5 mm. long, 0.5 mm. wide, narrowly lingulate, obtuse at the apex, margins of the basal half strongly inrolled, sometimes almost contiguous over the lower half of the disc; margins of the apical



### EXPLANATION OF ILLUSTRATION

PLEUROTHALLIS COMAYAGUENSIS *Ames.* 1, part of a plant drawn twice natural size. 2, 3 and 4, flower much enlarged. 5, labellum, much enlarged, as seen from above. 6, column much enlarged with the anther removed. 7, anther. 8, pollinia much enlarged. 9, petal much enlarged. The vegetative and floral parts drawn with the aid of the camera lucida from a specimen preserved in alcohol.

*Drawn in 1935 by* BLANCHE AMES



# PLEUROTHALLIS

*comayaguensis*  
Ames









half deflexed, rather closely beset with elongated glandular hairs, shortly glandulose at the tip and on the depressed or canaliculate central portion of the glandulose disc, auriculate on each side at the base, the auricles rounded and curved inward. Column about 2 mm. long, dilated upward from a slender base, cucullate at the apex with the margin of the clinandrium irregularly fringed; rostellum membranaceous. Stigmatic orifice on the frontal surface.

Vegetatively this species bears a strong resemblance to *Pleurothallis Lewisae* Ames, but differs from it markedly in the structure of the flower. (cf. Bot. Mus. Leaflet, vol. 1 no. 8 p. 7.) The structure of the labellum and column resembles *P. navarrensis* Ames and *P. abjecta* Ames.

REPUBLIC OF HONDURAS: Department of Comayagua, Minas de Oro. Epiphyte in dense damp forest, at 4,000 feet altitude. Flowers very small, red. December 29, 1932. *J. B. Edwards 338*. (Type in Herb. Ames. No. 42460.)

GUATEMALA: District of Peten, La Libertad. March 29, 1933. *C. L. Lundell 2140*; March 30, 1933. *Lundell 2235*.